

ORIGINAL

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S.D.C. Atlanta

SEP 21 2006

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT
OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

AAA PARKING,

Defendant.

JAMES N. HATTEN, Clerk
By *SKP* Deputy Clerk

CIVIL ACTION NO.

06 CV 2278

COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

JTC

COMPLAINT

This is an action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 ("Title VII") to correct unlawful employment practices on the basis of religion, and to provide appropriate relief to Ms. Anissa M. Moussa, (Moussa) who was adversely affected by such practices. Moussa was employed by Defendant, AAA Parking, as a cashier at its Atlanta, Georgia location. Moussa, a Muslim, requested a reasonable accommodation from the employer for her sincerely held religious beliefs. However, the employer failed to provide Moussa with a reasonable accommodation and terminated her employment because of her religious beliefs in violation of Title VII.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § § 451, 1331, 1337, 1343 and 1345. This action is authorized and instituted pursuant to Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3) (Title VII), and Section 102 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. § 1981a.

2. The employment practices alleged to be unlawful were committed within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta Division.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the “Commission”), is the agency of the United States of America charged with the administration, interpretation and enforcement of Title VII and is expressly authorized to bring this action by Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII, 28 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3).

4. At all relevant times, Defendant AAA Parking (the “Defendant”) has continuously been doing business in the State of Georgia and the City of Atlanta and has continuously had at least 15 employees.

5. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously been an employer

engaged in an industry affecting commerce under Section 701(b), (g) and (h) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b), (g) and (h).

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

6. More than 30 days prior to the institution of this lawsuit, Moussa filed her charge with the Commission alleging violations of Title VII by Defendant. All conditions precedent to the institution of this lawsuit have been fulfilled.

7. Since at least October 4, 2005, Defendant has engaged in unlawful employment practices at its Atlanta, Georgia, facility in violation of Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII. 28 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3), by refusing to provide Moussa with a reasonable accommodation of her religious beliefs, and by terminating her because of her religious beliefs in violation of Title VII.

8. The effects of the practices complained of in paragraph 7 above have been to deprive Moussa of equal employment opportunities and otherwise adversely affect her status as an employee because of her religious beliefs.

9. The unlawful employment practices complained of in paragraph 7 above were intentional.

10. The unlawful employment practices complained of in paragraph 7 above were carried out with malice and/or reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Moussa.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the Commission respectfully requests that this Court:

A. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its officers, successors, assigns and all other persons in active concert or participation with it, from engaging in employment practices which discriminate on the basis of religion by subjecting individuals who request reasonable accommodations to adverse employment actions in violation of Title VII.

B. Order Defendant to institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs which provide equal employment opportunities for employees who request reasonable accommodations of their religious beliefs under Title VII, and which eradicate the effects of its past and present unlawful employment practices.

C. Order Defendant to make whole Moussa, who was adversely affected by Defendant's discriminatory conduct, by providing appropriate back pay with prejudgement interest, in amounts to be determined at trial, and other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of its unlawful employment practices.

D. Order Defendant to make whole Moussa by providing compensation for past and future pecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment practices described above, including job search expenses, in amounts to be determined at trial.

E. Order Defendant to make whole Moussa by providing compensation for non-pecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment practices described above, including emotional pain and suffering, inconvenience, loss of enjoyment of life, anxiety, stress, depression, and humiliation, in amounts to be determined at trial.

F. Order Defendant to pay to Moussa punitive damages for Defendant's malicious and reckless conduct described above, in amounts to be determined at trial.

G. Grant such further relief as the Court deems necessary and proper.

H. Award the Commission its costs in this action.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

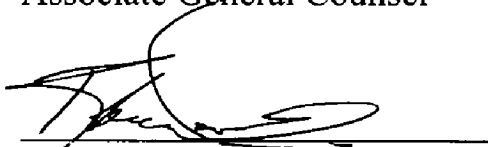
The Commission requests a jury trial on all questions of fact raised by its Complaint.

Respectfully submitted,

Ronald S. Cooper
General Counsel

James L. Lee
Deputy General Counsel

Gwendolyn Young Reams
Associate General Counsel

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert K. Dawkins', is written over a horizontal line.

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